

# **Medicinal Uses of Plants**

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**By**

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## Ebook ISBN Barcode



## Paperback ISBN Barcode



**This book highlights the Medicinal uses of plants. The parts of plant are stems, roots, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds, thorns . They all can be put to different uses, owing to the medicinal capacity of plants.**

**Pea, groundnut, methi have nitrogen, and are Tuberculate roots.**

**Fusiform fleshy roots are Radish.**

**Turnip and beetroot are Napiform roots.**

**Stem has nodes for branches, and internodes are present between nodes , where axillary bud forms. Example, grapes.**

**Sugarcane , Maize are stilt roots, which grow in whorls, They grow on lower surface of stems.**

**Pothos( money plant) and Ivy are climbing roots.**

**Sweet potato are adventitious roots.**

**Roots of amphibious plants release oxygen.**

**Example, Rice.**

**Herbs are small plants with soft stems; like wheat etc.**

**Radish, carrot, turnip etc are roots, with plants of small stems.**

**A reduced non-Green stem is also in underground structures called bulbs. Eg. Onion.**

**Passiflora is modified stem( tendrils climbers).**

**Rhizomes are perennial, fleshy underground stem, that have aerial shoots. eg. ginger, turmeric etc.**

**Tubers are potato , starch-rich foods. It is an oval, underground , swollen structure.**

**Storage of sugar as in the stems of sugarcane.**

## **Fruits –**

- 1) Grain – where testa and pericarp are inseparably fused. Eg maize, wheat.**
- 2) Fruit derived from bicarpellary pistil. Eg, sunflower.**
- 3) Woody pericarp, eg Chestnut, cashewnut, litchi.**
- 4) Capsular fruits – where pericarp splits to expose the seeds. – Pea, Mustard, Cotton, Legumes**
- 5) Simple succulent fruits – Berries, Tomato, Grapes Cucumber, Watermelon plums.**

**Some of the Medicinal Plants are named as below-**

- 1) Beans – For thyroid problems**
- 2) Banana- For anaemia**
- 3) Cocculus- For epilepsy**
- 4) Cinchona bark- For fever**
- 5) Almonds- For amnesia**

- 6) Grapes- Arteriosclerosis**
- 7) Apples, Peach , Pineapple- For inflammation**
- 8) Sprouts- increases protein availability**
- 9) Wheatgrass- rich source of calcium, iron, magnesium, cobalt, zinc**
- 10) Coffee- can stimulate gall bladder**

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